THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1869. Volume Twelve—Number 68.

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

Terms for 1869:

DAILY—Yearly, by mail (in advance).....$10 00
Six months, do do 6 00
One month, do do 1 00
One week, payable to carrier or agent..... 25

WEEKLY—One copy, one year..... $2 00
Clubs of five to ten copies, each..... 1 75
One copy for six months..... 1 00

An extra copy will be sent to the person who makes up a club of ten, and an additional copy for every twenty subscribers thereafter. A copy of the AVALANCHE CALENDAR will be sent to every subscriber to the Weekly.

Additions can be made to the clubs at all times during the year, at proportionate rates, the times, in every case, to expire with the club; otherwise, single subscription rates must be paid. Any variation from this rule breaks up the club system altogether. We can only afford papers at club rates by having them all expire together.

Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,

Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

The fruit crop in Georgia is not injured.

Georgia has a Legislator named Turnipseed.

The factories at Leesburg, N. C., are again at work.

The public library at Cleveland contains 6,000 volumes.

Horses in New South Wales are quoted at two cents apiece.

Clay poultices for opthalmic disorders are highly recommended.

St. Patrick's day was generally celebrated throughout the country.

The Maury county ninety-three pound frog turns out to be a turtle.

Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, returns an income of $140,000 for last year.

A Richmond policeman, new issue, has been fined $50, for sleeping on his beat.

The Allegany county, Pa., Soldiers' Monument Association, has been incorporated.

The Pacific Railroad will not go through, but twelve miles north of Salt Lake City.

There are 2,300 women in the 527 houses of prostitution and assignation in New York city.

General William Barstow, formerly on the staff of General Dix, died in New York Tuesday.

Moutreal has a "school of gunnery."

Soldiers at Fort Russell, D. T., have private billiard tables.

A widower in Tazewell county, Va., married a widow on Tuesday and sent her away on Monday.

Washington's birthday was the coldest day experienced in Santa Fe for eight or nine years past.

Mr. Banks is out again in favor of the annexation of Hayti, and recognizing the independence of Cuba.

Three little children were recently penned up in a room in Cairo by their loving father to starve to death.

The Southern Baptist Convention will meet in Macon, Georgia, on Thursday before the second Sunday in May.

The clerk who stole $26,000 from a Cincinnati firm, has been allowed to go free, as his former employer refused to prosecute.

The Cuban refugees at Key West, Fla., are shortly to start a newspaper to advocate the course of the revolutionists in Cuba.

Hon. Patrick Le Conner says that an effort is being made in New York to induce Frank Leslie to start an illustrated paper there.

Mr. Franklin Foreman, of Norfolk county, Virginia, committed suicide Thursday by shooting himself in the head with a shot-gun.

The Hartford *Times* wrote that Mr. Stewart was the greatest "importer" in the country, and printed that he was the greatest "imposter."

It may appear paradoxical, but it is true, nevertheless, that furfmen run their horses at the top of their speed in order to test their bottom.

The renowned Beverly Tucker, of Virginia, has leased the "Stephenson House," at St. Catherines, Canada West, and will open it in May.

Edwin Thorne, of Duchess county, N. Y., values his horse Hamlet at $30,000, and Allen Goldsmith would sell his Volunteer for $50,000.

Jimmy R. Hood, formerly of Chattanooga, and afterward connected with the Augusta (Ga.) *Press*, is no longer connected with that journal.

Leaders in Cuba are making urgent appeals to this Government for aid. It is represented that they will not be able to hold out more than three months longer.

Stephen Clarke, whose death is announced by cable, was one of the largest stockholders in the New York *Tribune*, and was worth fully half a million dollars.

The Lake City (Florida) *Press* says: "That red-headed cuss, Judge Barker, of Alachua county, has never seen or heard of such a man as 'De Bonis Non' in his county."

A soldier named Gaston, belonging to the Eleventh regiment United States infantry, was robbed in Lynchburg, Va., Thursday, of his pocket-book, containing $385 in money.

The disappearance from Atlanta, Georgia, of United States Marshal Wm. G. Dickson and several thousand dollars belonging to the United States Court were simultaneous.

Missouri State warrants have changed in a majority of cases, the forgers having increased the amount originally fixed in the warrants by an average multiple of ten.

R. T. Davis, editor of the Goliad (Texas) *Guard*, denounces as a swindler and rascal on general principles Jasper K. Holliday, his former partner, who has sloped for parts unknown.

Emile de Girardin, the celebrated editor of the *Liberte*, has been ordered by his physicians to abstain from all editorial work. He has hitherto worked from thirteen to fifteen hours a day.

Charleston papers bring the details of extensive tampering with the finances of South Carolina, by means of which the carpet-bag Governor of that State appears to have pocketed large sums of money.

A number of persons in New York are anxious to buy newspaper establishments. For the *Commercial Advertiser* a hundred thousand dollars has been offered recently, and one million for the *Times*. Both offers were declined.

THE WONDERS OF NATURE.

New Discovery of a Cave in Saulsbury, Connecticut—Curious Revelations of Hidden Mysteries—The Lady Occupant Departs for France—Great Excitement.

Special to the Courier-Journal.

We have already published the particulars of the remarkable discovery of a mammoth cave in Saulsbury, Conn., hung with glittering stalactites, and rivaling in beauty the most gorgeous of earth's own handicraft. The copper implements, the ghastly bones, the bronze ornaments, the petrified wood, were duly chronicled and described at the time of the discovery. The country about this cave is strikingly picturesque. Twin lakes, connected by but a narrow creek, spread in summer their shining cool faces to the blue sky, and mirror the overhanging forests, which send out huge branches covered with verdure, and stand giant-like sentinels over this land of beauty. In our Eastern exchange we find an account of the bringing to light of a twin cave, to rival the twin lakes, which will be of still more absorbing novelty.

Long before the first mentioned cave had been discovered, the family of Mr. Miles, a wealthy resident, whose farm contained the wonderful cave, were much puzzled to account for the tracks which frequently appeared, both in the frosty grass of the meadows and near the house, on the freshly-scraped walks. These prints were evidently those of a *dainty female foot*, and where they came from was a mystery which gave rise to the most perplexing questions and suppositions.

While in summer these marks were frequently observed near the house, in the winter, when the ice had mantled the lake with its stern, chill counterpane, and the snow in turn had frosted the ice with a diamond sheet, these same footprints were not only noticed on the frosty covering, but at night a form, gliding with inexpressible grace, bearing a lighted taper in its hand, was observed to float, with a spirit motion, to the opposite shore of the lake, and eluding every attempt at closer observation, preserve the identical distance between herself and pursuers.

When the family had retired for the night, a voice often was heard in plaintive accents to pour forth in touching strains, a lament, moving its hearers to tears. The daughter of Mr. Miles, an accomplished linguist, averred that the words of the song were certainly French, and scouted the idea of attaching a supernatural origin to the singer.

The curiosity at last became so intense that Mr. Miles, urged by the solicitations of his daughter, employed a detective to ferret out the intruder and discover the object in view, as well as the habitation, the location of which was totally unknown, and, indeed, not even suspected.

For a time the manifestations ceased, but again with an approaching spring were renewed, and still more curious sounds were heard, and stranger phenomena witnessed.

The class of which Miss Miles was a member deciding on a tour to Europe, the young lady, for a time left home, and made a protracted stay in the Old World. During her absence the strange manifestations almost totally ceased, and the matter had been nearly forgotten, when on the evening of her return music of the most surpassing sweetness, issuing from invisible lips, filled the air about the house, and again excited the curiosity so long allayed.

The energy and go-aheaditiveness of Miss Miles, however, would not be so easily suppressed, and organizing the hired help of the estate, a thorough exploration of the vicinity followed.

A certain area was assigned to each person, and urged by the indefatigable zeal of the young lady, the neighborhood was thoroughly reconnoitered. No signs of the nightly visitant were discovered, but toward the close of the second day a cave of ample dimensions, with numerous rooms and hung with glittering stalactites, was found. Relics of centuries ago covered its floor, and antiquaries attracted to the place soon exhausted and rifled it of all not immediately removed.

The zeal and energy of Miss Miles again aroused, the forces of the farm were once more put into requisition; and under her guidance, sallied forth on a second tour of exploration. The young lady herself headed the forlorn hope, and had her own area of examination. The laborers wearied, one by one returned to the house as the night drew to a close. Dismissing her attendants, Miss Miles returned slowly to her house.

Ascending a slight acclivity, a gleam of light from the ground itself attracted her attention. She paused, and, stooping, discovered that the light proceeded from a slight rift in the rock, but partially covered with soil. The spot was some twenty rods north of the other cave. Wholly engrossed, she soon found, by means of a disused well, an entrance to this habitation, and before the long sought maid possessed the slightest intimation of her coming, confronted her. A slight exclamation of surprise, but no attempt at flight, followed the meeting.

The French heroine manifested no disinclination to exhibit the various apartments, and in turn Miss Miles visited and viewed the fixtures.

Luxurious robes of fur, lined with crimson silk, covered couches constructed of crooked branches, twigs and roots; stools and chairs of the same materials, with seats and backs of long grass interwoven into fantastic shapes, afforded ease to the tired visitor. The adamantine floor was covered with mats of herbs, the scent of which pervaded the rooms with a delicious odor.

The heroine remarked (in French) that she had used much of her wardrobe in quilting these robes of fur which were scattered about so profusely. The remainder of her clothes were also exhibited and surpassed description.

In the summer of 1858 she came from France with a party of the nobility who were to visit America on pleasure. Her parents were of high rank in France, and she was betrothed to a young Marquis by parental dictation, but in opposition to her own will. Her lover accompanied her on this trip, and during the passage she became intensely disgusted with him—that by accident discovering this cave while the party were camping on the shore of Newangee, one night she secretly transferred all her property to its interior, and ever since had lived by occasional excusions to neighboring towns for food, by fishing and trapping, in which she became proficient. The diamonds pawned enabled her to live luxuriously, but in constant fear of detection, although her romantic spirit caused her to sing near the mansion of Mr. Miles, in order to excite and astonish the inmates.

The poor lady refused all solicitations to remain a guest at the home of Miss Miles, and after passing so many of the best years of her life in almost a convent, recently sailed for home in the magnificent steamship Pereire. The cave still retains the trophies of the chase, and hundreds, within the last few days, have visited and wondered at the remarkable cave and still more remarkable history of the French dame.

The Proposed Match Between McCoole and Allen Fizzles.

From the St. Louis Times, 18th.]

The friends of the American champion, Mike McCoole, and the English boxer, Tom Allen, assembled in large force at Alex. McKee's Broad Gauge Saloon, on Chestnut street, last night, to arrange the preliminaries for a match between the two for $2,500 a side. The burly, good natured Mike was present *in propria persona* with his "spons," while Allen, who was busy superintending the opening of his new saloon on Fifth street, was represented by Billy Carroll and Sherman Thurston. Carroll opened the meeting by proposing to make the match for $2,500 a side, the fight to be governed by the new rules of the London prize ring, providing the excursion tickets be placed at $10 each, and the proceeds of the excursion be equally divided between the principals.

To this McCoole readily acceded and was ready to "put up," provided the twenty-second article of the new rules of the ring be barred out, and the match made "play or pay," the man not appearing in the ring at the time specified in the articles of agreement forfeiting the battle money; or he would make the match for $2,500 and not bar the article alluded to, provided the excursion money went with the stakes to the winner of the fight. He was also willing to make the match and bar nothing, each man conducting his own part of the excursion.

This was objected to by Allen's backers, and Carroll proposed to make the match for $1,000 a side, and let each man pick six of his friends, who would be the only witnesses of the fight; or fight for $1,000, and the winner take the excursion money.

Half a dozen other propositions were made by both parties, but they were all rejected. McCoole would, in our opinion, be very foolish to make a match for a small sum and neglect his business, or make it for any amount and not guard himself against a repetition of the Coburn affair. The backers of Allen do not feel disposed, and very properly, too, to "put up" a large amount on their man unless they see a chance of getting it back on the excursion, and from present appearances we are satisfied there will be no match. McCoole is disgusted, he says, with the matter, and wants to hear no more from "newspaper fighters." The following is the twenty-second article of the new rule referred to above:

"That in the event of magisterial or other interference, or in case of darkness coming on, the referee shall have the power to name the time and place for the next meeting, if possible, on the same day, or as soon after as may be."

Raid on a Den of St. Louis Counterfeiters—Important Capture.

From the St. Louis Democrat, 17th.]

For a long time past counterfeit three dollar City Treasury warrants have been in circulation, and not long ago it was asserted by a man cognizant of the amount of the genuine afloat that at least one-third of all the bills of that denomination which passed from hand to hand were base counterfeits. The bogus differed from the good notes only in the fact that the former, where the printing was well executed, were the nicest looking, and to an unpracticed eye had more the appearance of a good bill than the genuine itself.

The police have been on the watch for some time to catch the issuers and shavers of the bills "queer" stuff, and at last a clue was recured. Officer Riley and one or two others of the Third district, were detailed to look after it. One of the suspected parties was traced into an isolated ranch some four miles from the city, out on the line of the St. Charles Rock road. The police watched the place for two or three nights, but no male parties appearing, on Monday night they made a descent upon the house and took quiet possession. A female occupant was tenderly cared for. Pickets were thrown outside, while a search was made inside the house.

In one sense the hopes of the officers were realized. The search revealed a printing press, with rollers, inks, etc., ready for business; three dollar bills done up in packages ready for sale or issue, representing fifteen thousand dollars, and a big pile of dampened paper for printing fifty cents fractional currency. All this stuff was forwarded to the Third district station to Captain O'Connor.

At night, after the seizure, while Officer Riley was waiting and watching for the great high priest of this false temple of Mammon, or any other man, to turn up, some fellow approached the house clandestinely, and the first thing Riley knew he heard the crack of a pistol, and a ball whizzed past him in uncomfortable proximity to his person. The officer blazed away in return, and gave chase, but the chap eluded pursuit in the darkness.

Up to last accounts, no male party known to be connected with the counterfeiting transaction had been captured, but the officers were still working at the case.

It is not deemed advisable to mention the names of suspected persons. Indeed, the police authorities are much aggrieved at the premature publications in last evening's papers, and fear that further success in the case may fall of accomplishment on account of such publicity before the case was "ripe."

The Memphis Commercial Convention.

The Ohio *State Journal*, referring to the suggestion that delegates from Ohio should be sent to the Direct Trade Convention, which meets in Memphis in May, to take action on the proposition for a direct line of railroads from the Lakes to the Virginia Seaboard, says:

"The committee will of course see the necessity of attending to this suggestion. We suggest that a strong committee be designated to attend the Memphis Convention, and secure an active co-operative movement."

It is time East Tennessee was moving in the matter of appointing delegates to the Memphis Convention. The result of the deliberations of that body, we are convinced, will result in lasting benefit to our people. Sensible men will meet there for sensible purposes and concert of action will secure practical results.—*Knoxville Press and Herald*, 17th.

The Suffrage Question.

The Montgomery *Advertiser* thus defines its position on the suffrage question:

The *Advertiser* now repeats what it has often before said in this connection, that whenever the true people of the State shall meet in convention to frame a State Constitution (and it will not be very long before this happens), we shall be in favor of guaranteeing to colored men their inalienable freedom, all civil rights, their full and equal protection under the laws to contract and to hold property; and if any measure can be devised by which a certain class may be admitted to the suffrage without the disfranchisement of any portion of the white voting population, we should also favor such a proposition.

St. Louis congratulates herself. A couple down there were married in 1858 and were divorced in 1860. In 1861 the man married a new wife, and in 1862 the woman took a new husband. Divorce having again come to the rescue of each, they were last week again united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The same person performed all four of the marriage ceremonies.

Miss Chaloner, whose seduction was so summarily avenged by her young brother at Quebec, is dangerously ill with brain fever. Young Chaloner's attorneys are confident of his acquittal. The Coroner's jury having returned an open verdict is construed into a desire to deal leniently with the young man who so naturally shot his sister's betrayer.

A HOT INTERVIEW IN PROSPECT. The Nashville *Republican Banner* is looking every day for some Washington Jenkins to "interview" Brownlow. Another sort of Jenkins, with a forked tail and a hot and sulphurous breath, is likely to do that interview. *New York Herald.*

Prior Turner, a well-known negro man, was driven from his home at Madison Station, on Saturday night, by men in disguise, who shot at him three times, one ball taking effect in the right shoulder. The wound is not serious.—*Huntsville Independent*, 17th.

A wrecth, who put powder in the stove of a public school house near Baltimore, had the satisfaction of knowing that eight boys were injured and two girls fatally burned by the explosion.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Retort Courteous Between Butler and Schenck—Dirt Throwing—The President on the Georgia Question.

Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—The Senate was engaged all of to-day on the proposed suspension or repeal of the civil tenure law. The discussion was very spirited and attracted overflowing galleries of spectators. Sherman, of Ohio, came out in favor of an unconditional repeal, while Carpenter, the new Wisconsin Senator, made a two hours speech against it. He created no little surprise by declaring that the law was a good one, was Constitutional and ought to stand. Of course no vote was reached, and opinion is again evenly divided as to what the result will be. The President has certainly taken a decided stand in the premises, and informed the Senators and members that he will carry out the law, and fill existing vacancies in the offices only until the law is so modified or repealed as to allow removals from office without the consent of the Senate. The determination has created consternation among the office-seekers, who are already organizing an outside pressure for the repeal of the law.

There was a spicy time in the House to-day over the discovery that a provision requiring distilleries to pay Internal Revenue store-keepers had been left out in the enrollment of an appropriation bill passed in the last hours of the Fortieth Congress. Mr. Butler said that the omission was intentional, was in the interest of distillers, and had it not been discovered, would have defrauded the Government of at least a million dollars a year. This produced no little excitement. Mr. Schenck defended the enrolling clerks and explained how the omission happened. Mr. Butler retorted that Mr. Schenck stood up in the interest of the whisky ring, and the omission was purposely made in the interest of the ring. Schenck reiterated that Butler stated what was false. Shouts of order arose and the Speaker's gavel quieted the excitement. Holman, of Indiana, who was a member of the Committee on Enrolled Bills in the last Congress, said he hurled back in Butler's face the charge of intended fraud. Finally the debate ran on to the effect that either in or out of the bill the provision was suspicious, as it related to matters of taxation, and was wholly irrelevant in an appropriation bill. The provision was re-enacted and sent to the Senate.

An effort is being made to induce the Quartermaster General to set aside the contract of J. M. Boffinger for the transportation of Government supplies from St. Louis to posts on the Upper Missouri, and to give it to parties from Chicago. Boffinger claims that he can do it for sixty cents a hundred pounds less from St. Louis than by rail from Chicago. A very exciting contest is going on before General Sherman and the Secretary of War.

The President stands firm in the position he took a month ago on the Georgia question. He repeated his words yesterday in a conversation with a friend that he did not see how Congress could exclude the Georgia Representatives without going back on the reconstruction laws.

Defrees, Julian and others, of the Radical Indiana faction which oppose Morton, swear vengeance on him for the defeat of Defrees as Superintendent of Public Printing. They attribute his defeat to Morton's influence with the carpet-baggers.

Mr. Binckley's Account of the "Unpleasantness" with Commissioner Rollins.

Mr. Binckley publishes in the Washington *Star* of the 13th instant the following card:

To the Editor of the Evening Star:

If you desire to give your readers the actual truth concerning an incident noticed by you yesterday, here it is. I will, however, omit all facts but such as admit no modification without downright falsehood.

Early yesterday morning I unexpectedly saw Mr. E. A. Rollins advancing from the northeast corner of Willard's Hotel toward the opposite side of F street.

Just about midway on the street crossing I advanced directly to meet him. I said not a word, but exchanged looks of recognition. When nearly within striking distance, I threw aside my cloak (not my coat or hat) and my cane, and raised my hand to strike. Mr. Rollins hesitated not a moment. Leaving the crossing, he passed diagonally through the mud to the north side of F street. From the instant I lifted my hand, Mr. Rollins ran like a rabbit, and I confess with poor exultation, that I chased him like a dog along F street and up Elizabeth, for the distance of a square and a half, endeavoring from time to time to catch him. I never heard his voice, nor was it possible for him to have made any gesture or motion but that of frantic and headlong flight.

To suppress my voluntary resignation for the purpose of falsely converting it into a shameful expulsion from office, would not alone have lifted Mr. Rollins' frequent slanders high enough for me to see them, but having contrived to get this one accredited to the world by the President of the United States, I have, as above set forth, signified, as Mr. Rollins confessed it, malice and meanness.

It may be proper to add that yesterday was the only time for many years when I have had what the vulgar call a fight.

JOHN M. BINCKLEY.

Attorney General Hoare's Footing in the Cabinet.

Washington (March 15) Correspondence of the Boston Advertiser.]

The supposition that Attorney General Hoare's appointment to the Cabinet was intended to be of a temporary character is not warranted by anything that the President has said or done before or since it was made. Many of the politicians are troubled by the fact that one State has two members of the Cabinet, and some friends with whom the President consulted about the appointment thought he might be embarrassed by the choice of Judge Hoare and desire to choose Mr. Boutwell, but he himself said at the time that this difficulty of giving two places to one State was among the least of the difficulties he had to encounter, and the idea that Judge Hoare should retire to make room for Mr. Boutwell was not of his suggestion. When Judge Hoare first talked with the President after arriving here he said that he had no wish but to serve the country, and would do whatever the President desired him to do. He was answered that the President had no desire except that he should qualify and at once enter upon the active duties of his office. Judge Hoare did this, and is rapidly learning his new work. There is the best reason for saying that the President has no intention at present of superceding him. The question of loyalty, he says, is of far less consequence than the question of fitness, and Judge Hoare is already proving himself a fit man for the place given him. His footing in the Cabinet is now as sure as that of any other man, and the people therefore need not worry themselves to find a new office for him or pick out a new man for the Attorney Generalship.

According to the *Steamer Richmond Head Light*, New Orleans has a case of *lusus naturæ*, in the shape of a pleasing female aged seventeen years, who rejoices in the undisputed possession of two heads.

A German thus wrote respecting the death of his wife: "If mine wife had lived until next Friday she would have been dead shust two weeks. Nothing is possible with the Almighty. As de tree falls so must it stand."

MEDICAL.

THE

REMEDY OF THE AGE!

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS

CERTAINLY CURES

DYSPEPSIA,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,

INTERMITTENT FEVER,

Fever and Ague,

And all Periodical Diseases.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS,

RELIEVES

COLIC and FLUX!

CURES

COSTIVENESS!

PROVES AN INVIGORANT

Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females;

ACTS AS AN

ALTERATIVE and TONIC

FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;

RECUPERATES

THE

WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,

Strengthens

THE APPETITE,

AND IMPROVES THE

DIGESTIVE FORCES:

IT IS

UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,

Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.

THIS FACT

Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!

The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.

CURE IS GUARANTEED

IN EVERY CASE,

where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:

SCROFULA

IN ALL ITS FORMS,

Every known variety of

CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS,

Or VENEREAL DISEASE,

NEURALGIA,

SKIN DISEASES,

No matter how old or inveterate,

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,

Glandular Swellings of the Neck,

Or Elsewhere,

CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,

TETTER,

WEEPING SORE LEG,

ULCERS of Every Kind,

PIMPLES ON THE FACE,

RINGWORM,

SCALD-HEAD,

Falling of the Hair,

OR ALLOPECIA,

WHITE SWELLING,

HIP-JOINT DISEASE,

Chronic Erysipelas,

AGUE-CAKE,

DROPSY Etc.

EDWARD WILDER.

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by

C. C. WARD & BRO.,

W. H. WILKERSON & CO.,

J. W. JONES & CO.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

Dr. Russell, No. 42 North Court Street, North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the

Most Successful Physician

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. ☞All consultations strictly confidential.☜

Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. mar14

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,

IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,

Memphis, Tenn.,

IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS. feb13

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street. JOHN REID,

nov28 Carpenter and Builder

DRY GOODS.

$40,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF

Dry Goods, Clothing,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

Furnishing and Fancy Goods, Etc.,

To be Sold at Twenty-five Cents on the Dollar.

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of the late firm of M. Wolf & Co., from their assignee, I am prepared to offer the

GREATEST BARGAINS

In the city. Come and examine for yourselves

At 230 Main Street.

feb17 WILLIAM FRANK.

FOR SALE.

POSTPONEMENT

—OF—

HENDERSON COUNTY

Land Sale.

THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintend and conduct the "Henderson county Land Sale" of William McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the

First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 15th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.

Although tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to such persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.

The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; but one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
W. S. ELANY.

mar2

Cheap Mules

BY

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

mar6dw 210 Front.

LUMBER DEALERS.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

THE OLDEST YARD IN MEMPHIS.

Established in 1847.

HAVING purchased the Rose & Paxton Saw Mill, and with a full assortment of Logs and Dry Lumber on the yard, we are prepared to furnish Lumber in any quantity or dimension. Dressed Lumber always on hand. Flooring, Ceiling and Weatherboarding, Laths, Shingles and Fencing, Doors, Blinds and Sash glazed or unglazed.

We buy for cash and sell for cash, which enables us to sell as low or lower than any other yard. Also 800,000 Brick—best hand made.

N. E. J. W. COCHRAN.

Office and Yard, foot of Washington street, Mill at North end of Navy Yard.

mar14 Memphis, Tenn.

AGRICULTURAL.

R. D. WARD & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

SEEDS,

Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Etc.,

232 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee

—AGENTS FOR—

BUCKEYE { Cultivator, Grain Drill, Cider Press,

Excelsior Reaper and Mower,

ELMWOOD NURSERY, ETC. ETC.

mar4

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. M. J. LONG and Miss HATTIE LINDSAY have just opened their New Millinery Establishment, at 251 Main street, west side, near Union. They are receiving all the Latest Styles from Madame Demorest, New Orleans, and Ladies will find it to their advantage to call on us before going elsewhere. We are determined to please all who may favor us with their patronage. Particular attention paid to Dress-making. A great variety of new patterns just received. mar5

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY

GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS

—AT—

WHOLESALE.

VANCE & CO.,

261 Main Street—Opposite Court Square.

FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED Hats, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.

MILLINERS

Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, at New York Prices, ALWAYS. mar5

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT THE—

SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION

247 Main Street.

MRS. M. C. HUNTER has just returned from New York and Baltimore with a fresh lot of Spring Goods, which she selected with a view to please the ladies of Memphis and vicinity. Beautiful styles in Dress Trimmings, Fancy Jewelry, Flowers, Hats, Old Ladies' Dress Caps, and anything pertaining to her line, now open. Call and examine for yourselves feb28

SPRING IMPORTATION

1869.

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

—

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

237 and 239 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods.

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

feb23

DRY GOODS.

SPRING, 1869.

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Having made arrangements to extend their

WHOLESALE BUSINESS,

would respectfully inform

SOUTHERN BUYERS

that their Stock during the coming season will be

LARGER AND MORE COMPLETE

Than ever before, and an inspection of it before purchasing elsewhere is solicited.

Having their own buyers in each of the principal European Markets, they will be able to maintain the long established reputation of the House for keeping desirable, saleable goods, of which, also, their long experience as successful Retailers is ample guarantee.

The several departments are viz.: Silks, Dress Goods, Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks, Upholstery, Linens, White Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Outfitting, in each of which will be found Goods selected especially to meet the demands of SOUTHERN customers.

Samples of New Goodssent upon application.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461, 463, 465 & 467 Broad } NEW YORK.
Nos. 256, 257, 259 & 261 Grand }

Wholesale Warerooms:

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, entrance in Grand St.

feb27

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK,

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,

Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,

SHAFTING.

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY,

feb6dw CINCINNATI.

LIVE STOCK.

Attention! Stock Dealers and Planters.

I have at private sale, at a bargain,

TWO Blooded Black Hawk Morgan Stallions. One Blooded Bay Vermont Morgan Stallion. One fine Maltese Jack, and one fine Mammoth Jack. One fine Riding Pony.

R. VAN BROCKLIN,
General Auctioneer and Stock Dealer,
No. 310 Second street.

ja29

MANUFACTURERS.

VELOCIPEDE WHEELS,

Manufactured by

S. N. BROWN & CO.

DAYTON, OHIO.

THEY also make a specialty of Spokes and Hubs for light Carriage and Buggy Wheels. Send for price list. feb21

CARRIAGES.

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39 Monroe Street,

Memphis, Tenn.,

MANUFACTURERS of and Dealers in Superior Carriages, Park Phætons, Bretts Landeaus and other late styles of Carriages. Also, a good stock of Fine Top Buggies, No Top Buggies, Spring Wagons and Velocipeds will be found at our Rooms, on Monroe street, to which we invite the attention of the public.

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39, Monroe Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

DEALERS in Iron and Carriage Hardware Trimmings, Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Wheels, and all kinds of Wagon materials. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc., etc., to which we invite the attention of

Dealers and the Trade Generally.

feb27

GROCERIES.

A. S. BALDWIN'S

CASH FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,

Southeast

Corner Second and Madison Streets.

I am prepared to furnish families with

STRICTLY CHOICE GROCERIES

At the lowest prices, as I sell for CASH ONLY.

Having had five years experience as an attache of the late firm of J. N. Oliver & Co., I believe I know how to keep a Family Grocery. Give me a trial.

feb27 A. S. BALDWIN.

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers No. 9 Jefferson street Memphis.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS!

Pork, Bacon, Coffee, Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars,

WHISKY,

And all kinds of Box & Case Goods in our line

No. 320 Front Street, Memphis.

feb7

FOR

GAS FIXTURES AND PUMPS,

GO TO

LUNN & MALLON,

204 MAIN STREET.

feb14

GALLOWAY & ROYALL,

WORSHAM HOUSE.

BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,

(Successors to Thomas J. Rice,)

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS,

DOORS, SASH and BLINDS,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front and Levee, Opposite Bradley Block,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

feb20

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

Williamson, Hill & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Wholesale Grocers,

326

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HON. J. O. SHACKLEFORD, having been called upon, by the Nashville Bar, to become a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court, has accepted the call, and we are authorized to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the middle division of the State, at the approaching Judicial election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. GEORGE W. REEVES as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 8th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WILLIAM WALLACE is a candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Criminal Court of Memphis, at the election in May. Ledger copy.

WE are authorized to announce G. P. FOUTE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Municipal Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce J. P. CAMPBELL'S name as a candidate for the office of Chancellor of this county, at the election to be held in May next.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC MORRISON, as a candidate for Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May elections. mar14

WE are authorized to announce the name of Hon. GEORGE ANDREWS, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the Eastern Division, at the approaching Judicial election. mar9

TO the voters of the Criminal Court District—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of that court, on the fourth Thursday in May. J. T. SWAYNE. mar14

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—An A No. 1 Residence, 275 Beale street, near Colonel R. Topp's place. House in perfect order. Apply to Commercial Hotel. mar18

STRAYED OR STOLEN

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On Tuesday last, from the undersigned, three cows and two yearling calves—one white cow, with red spots on sides and ears red; calf of same description; one black cow, with white streak down the back, star in face and blind in one eye; also, a spotted black and white cow, with star on the face, and a red yearling steer. A liberal reward will be given to any one delivering them to me, at the Avalanche office, or at F. Rabenstein, corner of Eight and Jackson streets, Fort Pickering. A. HARMON.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price, positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return he empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 261 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jel

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$5,000 will purchase the whole entire outfit—three years lease, furniture, supplies, cows, hogs, forty beds, bedding, etc., of the best Railroad Eating House between Boston and New Orleans, situated at Humboldt, Tenn., known as the Prescott (formerly Osborn) House, now doing a fine business. Within the last season this house has been newly furnished, painted and papered throughout. Beds excellent. One of the owners, being a dealer in horses and mules, wishes to sell his interest. A No. 1 place and worth looking after immediately. Address D. K. Prescott, Col. Forrest's Livery Stable, Memphis, Tenn., or C. H. Platt, Humboldt, Tenn. Mar18

FOR SALE—4 Mules and Horses, well broke and in fine condition. Nice shifting-top buggy, with pole and shaft, and single harness, at a sacrifice. One nice buggy horse; a No. 1 black mare, safe for a lady to drive; matched pair black horses—at Col. Forrest's stables, Jefferson street. D. K. PRESCOTT. mar18

FOR SALE—Four Second-hand, second-size Billiard Tables, complete and in good condition. M. McKEOGH, feb13 Peabody Billiard Hall.

WANTS.

WANTED—Two good bundle WASHERS, at the Worsham House. mar19 GALLOWAY & ROYALL.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A good, practical Gin-maker, a Turner and Finisher, to work in a gin shop in Northeastern Texas. The highest wages paid and constant employment given. None need apply except first class workmen. For further information apply by letter to the undersigned, Exchange Building, Memphis, Tennessee. WM. H. BRIDGES.

WANTED—A few day boarders. Apply at Northwest corner Exchange and Second streets. Also, one family to occupy furnished room. feb20

SATURDAY, : : : : : : March 20, 1869

WE have often exposed and castigated that despicable class of carpet-bag vagrants in the South who make a living by maligning and abusing the people with whom they are sojourning. These hired scribblers care not whether truth be laid prostrate or falsehood be made triumphant, so they pocket their penny-a-line and gratify their malignity. One of these creatures, in a recent letter, deprecating the moral, intellectual and industrial position of the South, says that the AVALANCHE is the "avowed friend and supporter of President GRANT." It is useless for us to tell our readers that this charge, in whole and in part, in general and in particular, is a pure, arrant and unmitigated falsehood. We cannot imagine what reminiscence of the past or conjecture of the future could possibly have provoked such a gross and causeless slander. It is true, since the Presidential election in November last, like every Democratic paper in the Union, and every prominent Democratic speaker in Congress and throughout the country, we expressed the determination, which we now repeat, to make no factious war upon President GRANT. We advocated "peace," urged pacification, implored temperate councils in the patriotic hope that the clouds of sectional strife and personal hate, would be dispelled by a mutual forgiveness and magnanimity of a homogenius people. We even expressed the belief that General GRANT would be equal to his opportunities; that he possessed the humanities of our civilization, and would listen to their sublime lessons and could not, therefore, nourish hatred in his inmost heart, against those whom the fortunes of war had laid prostrate at his feet. We had read that, after AUGUSTUS had crushed all his rivals, and held undisputed sway over the Roman empire, he counciled with AGRIPPA and MAECENAS, his two most confidential friends, whether he should not resign his power and restore the Republic to "peace." And while we expected no such patriotic higgering and chaffering on the part of General GRANT, we did believe that he would attempt to bridge over the chasm which the war had made. General GRANT had said "let us have peace," and we believed he would make good the words which bubbled from his lips. He had indicated that his heart was not sealed to mercy, and we could not believe his ears were closed to her behests. We fear our confidence has been misplaced. It is true the career of the new Administration has been too short to form any tangible estimate as to what it will be; but thus far we have seen but little to approve and much to condemn. When, in response to the committee from Congress appointed to present him with his commission, he promised "economy, retrenchment, a faithful collection of the revenue and payment of the public debt," and that he would, in the consummation of this object, "just as soon remove one of his own appointments as the appointees of his predecessor," we believed he would rise above party bias and look singly to the good of the country. There was also much in General GRANT'S inaugural to inspire hope and confidence. It is true that document was full of self-assumption and arrogance. General WASHINGTON in his inaugural took the oath of office distrustful of his abilities and with fear—JOHN ADAMS with apprehension and diffidence—Mr. JEFFERSON spoke of his own weakness—Mr. MADISON was conscious of his own deficiency, and had great fears as to his capacity. But Gen. GRANT showed his weakness, great assurance and vanity when he said "the responsibilities of the position I feel, *but accept them without fear.*" But the new President said he went into the office "untrammeled." He refused to consult with the Radical Congress as to his Cabinet, and his whole conduct showed that he meant to act upon his own judgment and take all responsibility, and that he would exercise his power and that none should exercise it for him. He kicked over the Chicago platform upon which he was placed when nominated, by favoring universal suffrage, where the platform held that "the question of suffrage, in all the loyal States, properly belongs to the people of those States." He rebuked Radicalism by promising to enforce no policy which the people opposed, when his party have trampled upon "the will of the people," and heeded not their prayers. These indications inspired the Southern people with the belief that they had passed through the long, dark night of adversity, and that the country would surely have "peace." But the new President showed that he cared nothing for the Constitution, and that he possessed a narrow intellect and a vindictive spirit when in a few hours after his inauguration, he usurped the powers of an Autocrat and revoked, without regard to law or the Constitution, the pardons which President JOHNSON had extended to certain New York criminals. In addition to this, one of his first official acts was to restore a person named SAWYER to his full rank and pay in the Engineer service, who had been suspended for speaking most insultingly and untruthfully of the President, his superior officer, in violation of the Articles of War. The Cabinet appointments give no consolation, being composed of the bitterest fanatics of the country; and if there were some cheerful and confiding souls still willing to regard President GRANT as one who would sink the soldier in the citizen, and devote his whole strength to the vindication of constitutional right and the majesty and dignity of the law, what consolation can they have found in the complexion of the President's household? "General BADEAU—GRANT'S Secretary. General DENT—master of the ceremonies. General PORTER—maker of appointments. General BABCOCK—receiver of applications for office. General RAWLINS, the former chief of staff, Secretary of War. This is a strong government with a vengeance. General! General! and nothing but General! A household, from top to bottom, more befitting a military dictator than the Chief Magistrate of a republic. And subsequent events give an additional proof that GRANT will take care of his own, and that, if he may have his own way, the South, at least, is to be ruled according to West Point tradition and the pleasure of military commanders. General HANCOCK, the only prominent rival of General GRANT for President, is banished to Dakota. SHERIDAN, the burning, devastating "Hero of the Valley," is sent back to Louisiana to play the tyrant and bully if he can. CANBY, the cold-blooded, fanatical martinet, who was more detested in the Carolinas than his predecessor, SICKLES, takes the place of STONEMAN in Virginia. REYNOLDS, whom the Texans know to their cost as a malignant traducer, returns to the command of Texas. GILLEM, who did his duty faithfully in Mississippi, is ordered back to his regiment. "There is but one reasonable interpretation of these changes, and it is that GRANT is resolved that the South shall be punished for her dislike of his favorite Generals, and that military orders shall, as far as possible, supercede the laws of the land. There is no breadth, no largeness, in anything that GRANT has done. There is spite, as in the unwarrantable revocation of pardons granted by President JOHNSON, and in the banishment of the gallant HANCOCK. There is snobbishness, as in his behavior in the church at Washington. There is vindictiveness, as in returning to the South men who are justly disliked and despised. There is weakness, as in his rapid change of front in the Cabinet, when, as the late Mr. LINCOLN would have said, "it was no time to swap horses." But there is no sign of enlarged views or broad comprehension, no indication that he is ready to carry out his own programme of approaching the great question of the times without "prejudice, hate and sectional pride," or in any way to do his part to give us a lasting peace. He selected Mr. A. T. STEWART as Secretary of the Treasury, and when he learned that his pet was ineligible he addressed a letter "to the Senate of the United States," asking *that* body to remove the disabilities, or to make a special amendment in favor of Mr. STEWART, to relieve that gentleman alone of our millions of people from its effect! We venture to say that there cannot be found in the whole history of the Government a more reprehensible recommendation to Congress in favor of special legislation by any Executive. If General GRANT had urged the repeal of the section in question upon general grounds, applicable alike to all citizens who may hereafter be called upon to fill the office of Secretary of the Treasury, there might possibly be something in his reasoning to justify his request. But when he asks that a distinction shall be made between a single man and all the rest of the men in the country, and that that one man alone shall be relieved from the operation of the law, he necessarily concedes the general utility of the statute as disqualifying the many, and bases his demand upon the superior merits of his candidate for exclusive rights and privileges. All these things do not encourage the confidence which we once cherished and expressed in President GRANT. We still hope, however, that he will be equal to the occasion and give "peace" to the country. As we have uniformly said, since his election, we shall make no factious opposition to his administration; for our only wish is that he will do what is right, without regard to the clamor of the bad men that surround him, and in doing so he will have not only the support of the AVALANCHE, but of every true patriot. We shall "watch and wait"—approve and condemn—as the acts of the new administration shall prove worthy or unworthy, and if the AVALANCHE is not now a GRANT organ, as this lying correspondent has falsely asserted, we would be rejoiced if it could be said with the close of the present year that it is his enthusiastic friend and supporter. Moderation is the duty of the hour. Implicit obedience to laws, attention to the material interests of the South and the maintainence of social order and domestic peace constitute the true policy of our people.

THE scrip ring has finally faded into nothingness; and its anguish exudes in querulous cards and frothings on dirty waste paper. The ring fought for two objects—possession of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad stock for its pets, and the depreciation of city scrip to a figure enabling its members to pay their taxes for a trifle. In both schemes no effort, however unscrupulous, was omitted. The bonds, whose failure was to force another issue of scrip and prevent Mr. SIMPSON'S mortgage on the railroad stock being satisfied, were fought in every way. Falsehoods by the score were circulated by irresponsible parties; and finally, when the people ratified the action of the Board of Aldermen at the polls, an injunction was sued out against their sale. Although the Chancellor's fiat did not in the least interfere with the legitimate use of the bonds, it was hoped by the ring to so injure them in public estimation as to render them practically useless. This was all done for "the good of Memphis," which these disinterested patriots have so much at heart. The "good of Memphis" was to be furthered by running city scrip to thirty cents on the dollar. And it was to be furthered by forcing the city to relinquish prospectively valuable railroad stock, that a clique of speculators might reap a rich harvest. Now that the plots have come to grief, it would be well for the manipulators to take another tack. There is one which will redound to their credit. Many owe large sums in taxes, whose speedy payment will render the issue of these bonds unnecessary. The Mayor has said and reiterated that prompt payment will prevent this issue. Here is a chance to do something for the "good of Memphis" that will be commended by the press and people. It will show that though foiled in their schemes of personal aggrandizement at the expense of the best interests of the public, they are willing to discharge their just obligations to the corporation. A few have done so under public pressure. Who next?

The Powell spiritual will case involves $2,000,000.

Longstreet's office is worth $3,500 a year and pickings.

The first Cabinet of President Grant appears to be very much resigned.

New York car-drivers are compelled to take out twenty-five cent licenses.

Wales took a crocodile trap to Egypt with him, and is having rare sport on the Nile.

A government contractor in England has been sent to jail. He stole bricks.

Grasshoppers have made their appearance in Bastrop and Bell counties, Texas.

Mr. Allen is certain that Mr. McCoole cannot knock him out of time in an hour and a half.

The principal of a London female seminary cures bad cases of "falling in love" by doses of senna tea.

The Austrian Ambassadress in Paris gives her cook $3,000 a year. He has thirty servants under him.

Two missionaries killed each other last week because they couldn't agree about a ditch between their fields.

White satin waistcoats, white satin cravats, and blue coats with gilt buttons, are coming into vogue in Paris.

A woman in Columbus, Ga., who contemplated suicide, endeavored to procure a five-dollar coffin "on trick."

Brougham's latest burlesque is "Much Ado About a Merchant of Venice." He denies that it is a hit at Stewart.

Tayleure, who manages for Fisk, has returned from England, having engaged John Toole, Amy Sedwick and Josephine Fiddes.

The river Hoang-ho has imitated the American President and closed its mouth. But it has broken out again in a spot 500 miles north.

The female operatives in the boot and shoe manufactories at Stoneham, Mass., have organized a lodge of the Knights of St. Crispin.

Mr. Alfred Elrod's son, aged fourteen, committed suicide in Caloosa county, Ga., on the 14th, by hanging himself to the limb of a tree.

A New Yorker playfully threw a spool of cotton at his wife's head, which cut open an artery and almost severed her thread of existence.

The New York *Mail* reports the marriage of a grandson of Washington Irving, which is funny, in view of the fact that Irving died a bachelor.

Two thousand citizens of Indianapolis signed the pledge at the beginning of the year, and eleven of them are believed to have kept it thus far.

The Selma papers state that preparations are being made for the match cock fight to come off next month between Selma, Mobile and New Orleans.

One of the Paris correspondents confined in St. Palagie, applied for the admission of his dog. The reply came from the keeper that he had received no orders to treat dogs as journalists.

The sentence of the burlesque actor, Hernandez, in Omaha, was this: "For shooting his wife, fourteen years; for shooting Harry Rainforth, seven years; for shooting the policeman, thirty days."

An exchange asks, "would you break faith with the poor savage?" It has heretofore been the policy of the Government to break faith with him and then break his head for not seeming to like it.

There is a man in Omaha named Landgraber. He derives his name, we presume, from his connection with one of the Western railroad monopolies which Congress has authorized to grab all the land they want.

An obituary in a Boston journal says the deceased was the "*father* of seventeen children, thirty-five grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren," and that his wife "lived together sixty-four years."

The other evening while the Chicago express was nearing Pittsburg, at the rate of thirty miles an hour, a passenger came aboard. He is doing well, considering the circumstances. And so is his mother.

Mr. "Lo" on the Warpath in the Far West.

Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.]

HELENA, MONTANA, March 16.—A special to the Montana *Post* says that a large party of Indians, supposed to be Sioux, are in the vicinity of Twenty-five Yard creek, thirty miles from Boseman. They evidently mean war.

The Indians attacked McAdam's herders on the Yellowstone on the 12th instant, and killed two men—John McDonald and Frank Leonard. They ran off the entire herd. Two other men are missing.

Thirty soldiers sent out from Fort Ellis were attacked by seventy-five Indians, and after fighting one hour the party returned to the fort. They claim to have killed several Indians, without loss to the troops.

Two hundred citizens and soldiers are preparing to start out on the 15th; the settlers are greatly excited, and the Indians are reported well armed and mounted.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION AND ROBBERY.—About 10 o'clock last night, as Mr. George Gill was going home, a man sprang out from the side of Steele & McCravey's store, and thrust a pistol in his vest breast and fired, but missed, and at the same time jerked Mr. Gill's watch from his pocket. As the murderous villain attempted to jump the fence, he fell and fortunately dropped the watch, and as he ran off George shot him three times.—*Huntsville Independent, 18th.*

There are 1,806 actors, actresses and other employes in the New York theaters. The daily attendance at the theaters aggregate 23,300, and the daily receipts $14,608.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

More Quarreling in the Legislature—The Penitentiary Contract—River and Weather.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, March 19.—The storm of words in the House still continues. This morning George M. French, a carpet-bagger claiming to represent Arkansas county, was elected and qualified as Speaker, but no sooner had he taken his seat than a resolution was introduced stating that he was a non-resident of the State, not entitled to a seat on the floor, and declaring the office of Speaker vacant. After considerable sharp discussion, it was referred to the Committee on Credentials. On the heels of this two other resolutions were introduced, one declaring the seat of Reed, of Phillips, vacant, by reason of having been removed from his district to another, stating that the clerk of the House, Mr. F. E. Wright, had certified to accounts for certain newspapers that were never furnished, and pocketed the money; and declares his office vacant. It was referred to the Special Committee.

A report will be made by the Special Committee appointed to investigate the penitentiary contract in the morning. It will show that the bond given by the lessees of $200,000 has been stolen and that $95,000 has been drawn from the State Treasury for its support, and that the institution is not only self-sustaining, but a paying investment. As formerly stated, it is thought the Governor and Hodges & Weeks, the lessees, have distributed the spoils among themselves, and now, to prevent paying back the loan of the State, they charge that the State has violated her contract, with the intention of pocketing the money and getting out of the scrape.

The river is on a stand. The weather is clear and warm. Business is dull.

There were no arrivals or departures of boats.

HAVANA.

Engagement Near Alvarez—Insurgents Routed.

HAVANA, March 18.—An engagement took place between the troops and insurgents yesterday, near Alvarez. The insurgents were routed, and, dividing, one force fled towards Mocauga and the other towards Jacquari Grand. An engagement has also taken place at Gueravuita. The official account reports 130 insurgents killed, and only one Spanish soldier wounded.

The insurgents are active near Balondon, and troops from Matanzas have gone there.

When the battle of Sierra Cerita was fought, Quesatu was sick with the small-pox, and Ortiga commanded.

The insurgents are carrying off slaves from the plantations and making them soldiers.

The number of insurgents in Sagua and Remias Districts are estimated at from 7,000 to 9,000.

The Esquira plantations, near Trinidad, have been burnt.

The insurgents have destroyed the railroad and telegraph between Alrorez and Nocagua.

ATLANTA, GA.

Adjournment of the Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, GA., March 19.—Both Houses of the Legislature adjourned *sine die* last night.

On yesterday a motion was made in the Senate authorizing the sheriff of any county to call on the Government for United States troops to assist him whenever deemed necessary.

Mr. Hungerford, a Representative, thought the resolution unnecessary, and moved to lay it on the table, but the motion was not sustained.

On a motion to reconsider the indefinite postponement of the Fifteenth Amendment, yesterday the motion was sustained and the amendment was put upon its final passage and was defeated, eight democrats voting for it and five Republicans voting against it.

The General Appropriation bill passed both Houses.

FOREIGN.

VIENNA, March 18.—A royal decree has just been published establishing trial by jury for offenses against the Press Law.

MADRID, March 18.—The troubles in Andalusia continue. At Jareza de la Frontera, the opposition to the military conscription culminated in a battle between the insurgents and the troops. The engagement was short but very fierce. The insurgents were defeated and routed; six hundred of them were taken prisoners. Meanon, at the head of nine hundred Carlists, had appeared at Palema, in the mountains, near Almerie, and troops have been dispatched to that neighborhood.

LONDON, March 19.—The spinners at Preston have struck.

Late advices from Rio Janeiro state that Lopez has collected an army of 4,000 Paraguayans, and was fortifying Grasse, a town in the interior.

CLEVELAND.

One Man Killed and Another Wounded by an Explosion.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 19.—By the explosion of a still in Alexander, Seofield & Co.'s refinery, this morning, Mathew Weston, of that firm, was instantly killed, and John Cowan, a gas-fitter, was probably fatally injured. They had entered the still, which was empty, for repairs, and Cowan struck a match to see his work.

NEW YORK.

Recapture of Escaped Convicts.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The five convicts who escaped from Sing Sing have been recaptured.

The steamship Georgia, from Porte au Prince, has arrived. Among her passengers is E. La Roche, the Haytien Minister to Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Chamber of Commerce Declines a Memphis Proposition.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The Chamber of Commerce has declined to indorse the communication from the Chamber of Commerce at Memphis, asking Government aid in reclamation of the lands on the Mississippi river.

THE RIVERS.

CAIRO, March 19.—Up—Silver Moon, J. M. Kellogg, and Louisiana. The river rose two inches. It has rained all day.

LOUISVILLE, March 19.—The river is stationary, with ten feet one inch in the canal.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The only nomination submitted to the Senate by the President to-day was that of Wm. A. Richardson, as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, March 19.—James A. Hall's hide and leather establishment, on Second street, was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss, $10,000. Partly insured.

Forty-First Congress—First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The bill continuing the Educational and Collection Departments of the Freedmen's Bureau till January 1st, 1870, was passed.

The bill establishing the office of Associate Judge for the Eastern District of Texas was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Casserly, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill amendatory to the act to protect the rights of actual settlers on public lands, approved July 27th, 1868. The bill provides that Agricultural College scrip shall be received from actual settlers in payment for pre-emption claims, in the same manner as county warrants, and all locations of such scrip made within thirty days after the passage of said act.

Mr. Drake submitted as a substitute for the bill to reorganize the judicial system lately reported from the Committee.

The Senate refused to take up the order fixing Friday for the consideration of certain committee business.

The bill regulating the rights of married women, and relative to divorces in the District of Columbia, was passed.

The bill to carry into effect the decrees of the courts relative to British vessels seized during the rebellion, was briefly discussed, but went over by the expiration of the morning hour, when the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act was taken up.

HOUSE.

The bill that the agricultural lands sold for the non-payment of taxes, in the late rebel States, shall be sold in subdivisions not exceeding forty acres each, and so much shall be sold thereof as will discharge the legal obligations thereof, was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. The House then took up the Indian Appropriation bill.

Mr. Dawes explained the bill which, he said, was simply the House bill of last session, without the Senate's amendments, and after considerable discussion, the Committe rose and reported the bill to the House, when it was passed.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs reported a resolution instructing the Committee to inquire into the Paraguayan troubles, and then the House adjourned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Cotton a shade lower. Sales 2,500 bales; uplands, 28¼ to 28½c. Flour, $5 45@6, closing 5 to 10c lower. Whisky, 95c. Coffee firm. Sugar, Cuba, 11⅜ to 12½c. New Orleans Molasses, 82c; Cuba, 40 to 85c. Corn, 86½@87c. Dry Goods—Pacific prints, 12½c; Amoskeag, 11½c. Printing cloths declined to 9c, and fancy cassimers are selling at a loss.

Money was stringent up to 2 o'clock at 7 per cent. on call. Gold interest was freely paid by brokers, but subsequently the demand abated, and loans were made at 7 per cent. in currency. Sterling 8⅝@8¾. Gold is unsettled. It opened at 131¼, fell to 130⅛, advanced to 131⅜, and closed at 131. The transactions were heavy, and there has been considerable excitement. Decreases at the Gold Exchange, $121,000. The rates paid for carrying were from 1¾ to 7 per cent., and for borrowing, 3 per cent. State bonds dull. Old Tennessee, 69¾; new, 63¾.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Flour, $5@6 37½. Corn, 53¾ to 53½c. Oats, 32c. Highwines, 88c. Pork, $32. Lard, 18c. Hams, 16c. Bulk shoulders, 12c. Rye, $1 16½@1 19. Barley, $1 85. Wheat, $1 00½.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—Flour, $5 25@6 35. Wheat, $1 55@1 70. Corn, 69 to 70c. Oats, 57¾ to 62c. Barley, $1 80. Rye, $1 28@$1 30. Whisky, 90c. Sugar, 13 to 15½c. Molasses, 75 to 90c. Pork, $32 25@32 50. Bulk shoulders, 13c; sides, 16¾c. Bacon—shoulders, 14c; sides, 17 to 17¾c. Lard, 18¾c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—Receipts of cotton for to-day, 1,855 bales; for the week, 12,164 bales. Exports to-day, 6,775 bales; for the week, foreign, 8,222 bales; coastwise, 4,731 bales. Stock, 144,415 bales. Sales to-day, 2,400 bales; for the week, 18,300 bales. Prices easier; middlings, 27¾c. Gold, 131⅜. Sterling, 42¾. New York sight, ½ premium. Flour declining; receipts large; superfine, $6 12½; XX, $6 35; XXX, $6 87½. Corn easier; Western, 78 to 79c; yellow, 80c. Oats easier, 72c. Bran, $1 15. Hay firm; prime, $27. Pork firmer, $33 25. Bacon firm; shoulders, 14½c; sides, 17¾@18¾c. Lard—tierce, 18½ to 19c; keg, 20 to 22c. Sugar firmer; prime, 14½c; common, 12½@13¾c. Molasses firmer; prime, 70 to 75c. Whisky 92¾ to 97½c. Coffee dull; fair, 15 to 15¾c; prime, 17 to 17¾c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—Family flour, $6 25@6 50. Corn, 65c. Oats, 45c. Whisky, 91c. Pork, $32. Bulk shoulders, 12¾c; sides, 14¾c. Bacon nominally unchanged. Lard, 19c. New Orleans sugar, 14 to 15½c. Molasses, 80 to 85c. Wheat dull. Rye dull and unchanged. Cotton 27¼c. Butter, 40 to 45c. Eggs, 19c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, March 19.—Wheat, $1 45@$1 55. Rye, $1 50. Cotton, 26½c. Tobacco—sales 107 hhds, at $4 75@18 25. Pork, $33. Lard, 19¼c. Bacon—shoulders, 14½c; sides, 17½ to 18c. Bulk shoulders, 13½c; sides, 16½ to 17c. Flour, $5 50@6. Corn, 60 to 65c. Oats, 61 to 65c. Whisky, 91c. Sugar, 14¾ to 16¾c. Molasses, 80 to 85c.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MCNUTT—The friends and acquaintances of S. F. McNutt and family, and of his niece, Miss Kate McNutt, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the latter, from the residence of Mr. McNutt, near Elmwood Cemetery, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Services by Rev. A. H. Kerr, D.D. Carriages at McCaffrey & Cornelius', 300 Second street.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY —OF— Of Milwaukee, Wisconsin,

On the Thirty-First Day of February, 1869

THE NAME

Of the Company is the "Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company." The Company being purely Mutual has no capital stock.

THE ASSETS

Of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in Bank		$70,679 27
In hand of Agents and in transit		31,116 14—$ 31,595 41
Real Estate unincumbered		128,856 61
Bonds owned by the Company, namely—	par value	
U. S. registered bonds	$121,500, 5-20s	
U. S. coupons	500, "	121,596 00
Wisconsin, "	1,000 do.	1,000 00
Accrued Interest		7,264 00— 137,860 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, being first liens on unincumbered Real Estate worth double the amount loaned, including ($24,213 05) Accrued Interest		31,608,632 26
Debts other wise secured—Bills receivable secured by Policies		8,227 24
Debts for premi-	New work $236,339 19	
ums, unreport'd	renewals, 253,421 31	489,744 50
Loans notes (including ($71,238-96) Accrued Interest		32,042,652 27
Deferred prem's	$247,489 63	
Semi-annual and quarterly notes	6,141 85— 241,634 48—	2,289,286 75
All other securities		1,215 80
Total Assets		$34,755,418 57

LIABILITIES.

Amount due to Banks and other creditors	none
Losses adjusted and due	"
Losses adjusted not due	"
Losses unadjusted	"
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	225,500 00
Dividends of sums declared and not called for	36,153 16
All other Claims against the Company not exceeding	3,000 00
Total Liabilities	262,065 16

The greatest amount in any one risk $20,000 00

No rule as to the greatest amount in any one city, town, village or block.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, } ss,

Lester Sexton, President, and A. W. Kellogg, Secretary, of the "Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company," of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual Cash Assets, invested in State and United States Stocks and Bonds, or in Bonds and Mortgages of Real Estate, first liens on said property, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of the said Company.

LESTER SEXTON, President.
A. W. KELLOGG, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of February, 1869.
EDWARD ILSLEY, Notary Public.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that J. S. Chapin, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.
By PLUNKET.

J. S. CHAPIN, General Agent, 36 Union Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

mar20

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

100 Boxes 3, 5, 10 lb. caddy Lard,

50 tierces choice Leaf Lard,

100 kegs choice Leaf Lard,

In store. For sale low to the Trade.

mar19 OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

10 cask Grosse & Blackwell English Pickles,

4 cases genuine Worcestershire Sauce,

10 cask R. Yonger's Sparkling Ale,

20 bbls. and hf. bbls. Pickles in Vinegar

mar19 OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT

Of the Condition of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, of New York, made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, on the 1st day of January, 1869:

CAPITAL STOCK, One Hundred Thousand Dollars—all paid up in cash.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, in Bank and in hands of Agents and others	$ 165,960 91
Real estate, unencumbered	14,313 07
Bonds and stocks owned by Company	212,279 27
Debts of the Company, secured by mortgage	84,619 17
Debts otherwise secured	350,561 00
Debts for Premiums	847,626 67
All other securities	3,172,451 98
	$5,170,500 17

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$ 90,000 00
" in suspense	2,000 00
All other claims against Company	57,500 00
	$149,500 00

Sworn and subscribed to by
ERASTUS LYMAN, President.
GEO. SNIFFER, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that S. R. Clarke & Co., Managers of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases;

Wherefore said Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

S. R. CLARKE & CO., Managers of the MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH, 18 Knickerbocker Building.

mar19 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

STATEMENT

Of the Condition of the Continental Fire Insurance Company of New York, made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, on the 1st day of January, 1869, Pursuant to the Statute of said State:

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is the "Continental Insurance Company," Incorporated in 1852, and located at No. 102 Broadway, in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is	$ 500,000 00
The Surplus on the first day of January, 1869	1,566,854 10
Total amount of Capital and Surplus	$2,066,854 10—$2,066,854 10

ASSETS.

Amount of cash in St. Nicholas Bank, N. Y.	$ 105,080 142
Cash in office	1,259 52
Loans on State Stocks and Bonds of the United States and of Institutions incorporated by the State of New York, payable on demand. (The market value of Securities pledged exceeding $332,450 00)	271,800 00
	$ 329,196 65—$ 370,139 67
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $2,028,800, and on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing. (Interest at 7 per cent.)	719,150 00
United States and New York Bonds, and Bank Stock	675,760, 00
Unincumbered Real Estate owned by the Company, No. 102 Broadway and No. 1 Pine Street, N. Y.	175,000 00
Unincumbered Real Estate owned by the Company, Corner Court and Montague Streets, Brooklyn	62,500 00
Interest actually due and unpaid	27,012 80
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued	31,842 07
Rents accrued	2,650 00
Total Assets	$2,066,854 10

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid	None
Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment	$ 57,500 00
Dividends on Capital, declared and due, and unpaid	1,679 00
Dividends on Scrip, declared unclaimed and unpaid	40,500 00
Scrip ordered redeemed and yet unclaimed	23,699 00
All other existing Claims against the Company	Nothing
Total amount of Losses, Claims and Liabilities	$123,108 00—$123,108 00

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is about $25,000, but will not, as a general rule, exceed $5,000.

The Company have no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village, or block, it being the intention of the Company to distribute its risks in such a manner as not to lose more than $5,000 by a single fire.

A certified copy of the Charter, or Act of Incorporation, accompanied a previous statement.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss.
STATE OF NEW YORK, }

George T. Hope, President, and Cyrus Peck, Secretary of the Continental Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a true, full, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Continental Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that S. R. Clarke & Co., Agents of said Company, have also compl

DAILY AVALANCHE.

SATURDAY, : : : : : March 20, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:
Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
mWilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Lacelede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.
Scruggs House, Corinth, Miss.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of those boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our house readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who have used their influence in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

You can depend on one of Leidy & Co.'s best hats, 249 Main street. 1w

Fringes and gimps in every shade, at Seessel's. 1w

All the new styles of hats at Francisco & Wiggin's, under Peabody Hotel. 1w

If you want house and sign painting executed in first-class style, go to A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street.

WANTED.—Copies of the AVALANCHE of the 10th and 17th of January and March 9th, to complete our files. tf

The Rev. John B. McFerrin, D. D., will preach to-morrow (Sunday) at eleven o'clock, at the Linden street Methodist Church.

Beaver, cassimere, silk and all the leading styles hats are to be found in the large and well selected stock of Leidy & Co., 249 Main street, opposite the Square. 1w

The raffle for the elegant diamond cluster pin that has been on exhibition at Harry Weatherbee's saloon, 31 Jefferson street, for some time past, will take place this evening at eight o'clock, March 20th.

The *tastiest* assortment of boys' hats in the city at Leidy & Co.'s. 1w

Hemstitched handkerchiefs at one-half their value. [1w] A. SEESSEL & SON.

Country merchants will find great bargains in dry goods at Menken Brothers. 1w

Dunlap's Fifth avenue specialties in gents' silk hats, at Francisco & Wiggin's. 1w

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 31 Madison street, have just received the most complete stock for spring and summer wear, which, for quality and style, cannot be surpassed. Prices reasonable. 2w

IRISH LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—A full and prompt attendance of the members of the Irish Literary Association is requested this (Saturday), evening, at their Hall, corner of Adams and Main streets, at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of transacting unfinished business of importance. BERNARD CULL, Sec'y.

LAW, MEDICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—Messrs. Cleaves, Smithwick & Hatcher, 283 Main street, have recently been making large accessions to their stock of books of all kinds. They deal extensively in law and medical works, being able to supply almost anything in those specialities desired by professional gentlemen. Among the former they have King's Tennessee Digest, in four volumes, law sheep, containing a complete digest of the judicial decisions of the State of Tennessee from 1796 to July, 1868. It was prepared by our distinguished fellow-citizen Colonel H. Clay King, and published for Messrs. Cleaves, Smithwick & Hatcher. The stock of miscellaneous books, of all kinds, stationery, gold pens, etc., is very large, and none desiring to purchase will fail to be pleased both as to quality and price. Call at No. 283.

"The Ixion hat" at Francisco & Wiggin's, under Peabody Hotel. 2t

Imported hats at Leidy & Co.'s. Elegant goods. 1w

Black and colored alpacas turning out by the piece at Seessel's. 1w

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, is a thoroughly practical house and sign painter.

The Peabody hat, remarkable for its beauty, for sale only at Francisco & Wiggin's. 1w

If you wish to receive politeness and attention, and see the most complete assortment of dry goods in the city, at the most reasonable and uniform prices, go to Seessel's. 1w

GRAND OPENING OF SPRING GOODS.—Menken Brothers announce that on Wednesday, March 17, they will have their grand opening of silks and poplins, mantles and shawls, besides late Paris novelties in children's garments. 1w

MENKEN BROTHERS'
Grand Opening of Paris Novelties.
POSTPONEMENT.

In consequence of the non-arrival of childrens' garments, the opening of the latest styles of childrens' wearing apparel is postponed until Wednesday, March 24. 3t

AN EX-EDITOR MATRIMONIED.—Our genial friend, Judge H. P. Reid, formerly editor of the *Coahomian*, startled us yesterday with the announcement that on Thursday he had "shuffled off this bacheloric coil" and become a Benedict. The other party to the happy event was Miss Mary S. Robinson, of Friar's Point, and Rev. Dr. Witherspoon, of this city, performed the ceremony which bound our friend in silken chains for life. We heartily congratulate the Judge on his good fortune in securing as a helpmate, one possessing such rare qualities of head and heart as the charming lady who has consented to walk the "long path of life" with him. If our old friend Reid had never been an editor we should feel inclined to congratulate the bride upon *her* choice; but having been an editor is to reach the acme of eminence, and to reach the acme is to deserve it. *Ergo*, to praise an editor is to paint the lily or gild refined gold. We unite with the other friends of the newly-wedded pair in wishing them a long life of happiness, unclouded by even the shadow of a sorrow. Judge Reid and lady are at the Peabody Hotel.

THE "BONDS" INJUNCTION.

Proceedings Before the Chancellor ---Arguments of Counsel.

The motion to modify the injunction granted on the bill filed by certain citizens against the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, preventing the Board from using the $500,000 bonds except for the purpose of funding the existing debt of the city, came up yesterday for argument in the Chancery Court, before Hon. W. M. Smith, Chancellor.

Colonel R. J. Morgan, City Attorney, and Judge T. R. Smith, appeared on behalf of the city, and Messrs. Elliott & Phelan on behalf of the parties who filed the bill.

Chancellor Smith restricted the counsel on each side to one hour, in their arguments, which they considered inadequate to the discussion of the important matters involved in the case.

Judge T. R. Smith opened the argument on behalf of the city, and after a few introductory remarks in regard to the bill which he reviewed, he contended that the term "funding" meant a sale of the bonds referred to in open market, at any place in the discretion of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, and the application of the proceeds to the payment of the existing debts. He strenuously argued that without such a construction of the act the object contemplated would fail, as the holders of the indebtedness of the city would not find the same as par in said bonds, and that they could not be sold for more than sixty cents in the dollar in the market. He elaborated his argument in a clear and logical manner.

Mr. Phelan followed, and commenced his argument by tracing the origin of the term "funding" in its connection with the debt of Great Britain, and drew a distinction between the funding of a loan to Government, yet to be made, and one existing. He contended that the term "funding" was not strictly applicable to the United States where no special fund was ever pledged or created for the payment of any special debt, and that the bonds of the United States, States, counties and municipal corporations were in the stead of the special "funds." In English finance the proper term was "bonding," and not "funding," and thus the same distinction must be made here between offering to borrow on bond and offering to bond an existing debt. Mr. Phelan then reviewed the legislation of the State in reference to the issuance of these bonds by the city of Memphis, and argued that the power conferred by the act had been already defined.

Judge Elliott next addressed the Court, and said it was no longer doubted in England or in the United States; that courts of equity have jurisdiction over incorporations. At the instance of one or more of these members to apply preventation remedies by injunction to restrain those who administer them from doing acts which would amount to a violation of charters, or to prevent waste or misappropriation of funds if such acts would amount to a breach of trust. He then quoted several authorities on this point, and argued that the rules extended to bills filed by one or more inhabitants against a municipal corporation. The case of Lowry vs Travics, 2 Yerger, 534, was a bill by the inhabitants of a township against the treasurer to restrain the State from selling a school section under an act of the Legislature of the State. He contended that a corporation could make no contract which was not necessary, directly or incidentally, to enable it to answer the purpose of its creation, and all contracts made by them in contravention of their charter, of constitutional provisions or the general laws of the land, are either void or voidable. It followed, therefore, that any certain abuse of corporate powers in making contracts or disposing of property in an unauthorized mode, was an injury to the friends of the corporation which they were entitled to have restrained by injunction. Now the city of Memphis, by act of 1854, was restrained from issuing bonds more than one year to run, for any purpose whatever, according to the city ordinances passed by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen. Now this general prohibition was still in force, except in so far as it had been modified in favor of certain specified purposes and objects, as per City Ordinances No. 132, section 3, passed February 20, 1860; No. 22, section 38; No. 142-4, and p. 223, passed November 24, 1866, and finally by the 4th section of the act of December 3, 1867, is relied on as the authority for issuing the bonds in question. This act authorized the issuance of the bonds for a single definite purpose, "that of funding the debt of the city," and "bearing interest at six per cent. per annum;" but no discretion was given as to the purpose or rate of interest.

He asked if the bill charged an intention to use the bonds for a purpose, or at a rate of interest not warranted by the acts. The bill charged an intention to sell, pledge or hypothecate the bonds to raise money to pay the current expenses of the city, also at unlawful rates of interest, and especially that one scheme is to pledge the $500,000 of bonds as collateral for $250,000 of money. It also charged that the former issue of bonds was issued to scrip holders at sixty to sixty-five cents on the dollar, and that it is apprehended that these bonds may be got in the same manner. Both these uses of the bonds he contended would be illegal, and said that it required no argument to show that bonds authorized to be issued "to fund an existing debt at six per cent. interest, could not be used at twelve per cent. nor at any rate per cent. to raise money by loan to defray current expenses. It was impossible to conceive a more flagrant departure from the authority conferred by the law and by the vote of the people. Authority to take in an old debt by renewing it, payable at a future day, will not sanction a sale of the securities for money to be applied to a different use, thereby increasing the debt and not funding any part of it.

Again, he said, a corporation can no more make a binding contract to pay usurious interest than an individual can do so. The prohibition of the usury laws in general embraces artificial as well as natural persons. Where not restrained by statute, a corporation may plead usury as a natural person, and no recovery of illegal interest can be had against it. The Legislature may apply to them a different value, as in New York, Mississippi and other States, and may authorize them to sell bonds under par, at a discount, but such authority could not be implied from a mere form to issue bonds. He argued that it would be a usurious contract if the corporation should borrow money at a rate above six per cent., so it would be usurious for the city to pledge its bonds at a greater discount upon the face than six per cent. He elaborated this point and closed his argument by saying that the truth was

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:55 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:20 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:20 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'd'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:25 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	4:25 p.m.	4:25 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily, except Sunday)	8:20 a.m.	8:25 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily.....7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison.....2 00 p.m.

S. R. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at.....12 m.
Arrive at.....11.45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at.....3.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at.....3.20 p.m.
Arrive at.....3.15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at.....3.20 p.m.
Arrive at.....9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads and all Eastern cities, at.....5.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9.00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at..5.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Cluibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at.....5.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Hyhalls, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at.....5.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at.....11.00 a.m.
Arrive at.....10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.....4.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at.....4.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at.....9.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	30 @31	32 @
Gold drafts on New York	2% @	3% @
Silver	25 @	28 @30

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	¼ dis. to par	¼ prm
Exchange on N. Orleans	½ dis.	½ prm.
Nashville	½ dis.	par.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 60
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 60
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 60
On France, 5 francs for	1 33
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 00
On " 1 Prussian "	99
On " 1 guilder	56
On " 1 silver	68
On Sweden 1 riksdaler	40
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 47

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds c'f '26	111	6-20's of '65, new	113
5-20's of '62	119	5-20's of '67, new	113½
5-20's of '64	114½	5-20's of '68, new	113½
5-20's of '65	112½	10-40's	105

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	74@	77@80
County scrip	72@	75@78
Police scrip	90@	95@
Bond scrip	90@	95@

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	80
80's "	80
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	100
160's, war of 1812	150
160's not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	65@
" " new	65@
" coupons	80@
Memphis city bonds, plain	70@51
" " ind'd by M & C R R Co.	62@65
M. & L. R. R. 8 per cent bonds	65@
" " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons	60@
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	48@49
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds	65@
" " 2d " "	34@
" Central " 1st " "	67@
" " " 1st " coupons	60@
" " " 2d " bonds	35@
" " " 2d " coupons	30@
M. and O. R. R. 6 per cent. bonds	22@
" " 10 per cent. bonds	15@

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY EVENING, March 19, 1869.

The movement in general merchandise was considerably restricted to-day, in consequence of unfavorable weather and increased dullness in our leading staple, but several houses reported fair sales of groceries and provisions to country merchants and the prevailing feeling in articles under this head was one of firmness, notwithstanding the unfavorable attitude of gold and cotton, especially, however as there was little in the way of consignments pressing on the outside market. The dry goods trade is rather "under the weather" as a result of the lateness of the season, and prices are a fraction easier, as will be seen in our detailed roport below. The position of cotton, as given by Liverpool dispatches, would have resulted in a considerably improved feeling under ordinary circumstances, but in these disjointed times no such effect is produced. Sales for the week were 54,000 bales against 63,000 bales last week, of which the trade took 45,000 bales, showing an increase of 2,000 bales over last week's purchases. The decrease in sales to exporters was 5,000 bales and to speculators 6,000 bales. In the general stock on hand and afloat we find a decrease of 41,000 bales and in the proportion of American an increase of 2,000 bales. The items for this week and last week are as follows:

Stock	This Week.	Last Week.
American	304,000	282,000
Afloat	104,000	109,000
American	363,000	399,000
Afloat	168,000	204,000
Week's sales	54,000	63,000
To exporters	4,000	9,000
To speculators	6,000	7,000

Referring to our files of last year, we find that sales at Liverpool for the week ending March 20th, were 52,000 bales, of which exporters took 14,000 and speculators 13,000 bales. The stock on hand was then 371,000 bales, of which 229,000 bales was American. The amount afloat is not given. Uplands were then 10¾d in Liverpool, 24½@25c in New York and 24c in Memphis.

In money matters little of interest was presented to-day, as, indeed, business was dull at all the banks. The demand for exchange was lighter, but the supply continues scant, and ¼ per cent. premium is generally the rate on checks on New York. Checks on New Orleans are supplied at par to ¼ premium. Deposits continue very light, and accounts of factors and commission merchants remain at a very low ebb. Eastern cotton bills pass at ¼ per cent. discount to par.

Gold was lower in New York as a result of the President's approval of Schenk's bill "to strengthen the public credit" and a further advance in United States securities in London, as well as the apprehended unloading of coin by the National Treasury, stringency of money and dullness of foreign exchange. It opened at 130¾, but advanced to 131¾ at noon on account of a continued short interest. The closing rate was 131. Dealers here had a supply on hand equal to demands and were cautious buyers and eager sellers. We note small operations at 130@130½ buying and 131¼@132 selling, with a bank purchase of $2,000 at 131.

We learned of no movement in scrip that might be considered worthy of note, excepting police scrip, of which there were brisk sales by dealers at 98. County and city scrip were sparingly offered and were as little in demand. We quote nominally county 70 to 72, and city 75 to 76.

Stocks and securities were inactive and nominal, on account of scant offerings. One party was trying the market on Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock, but no sale was reported. It is nominally 48 to 49. City bonds are scarce. We learn of a dealer's sale of United States 5-20's of 1862 at 120, and there was also a small purchase of 10-40's at 105. All Southern securities are in demand on Eastern account, and there is an increasing demand from the country for Government securities in place of gold. It would not be surprising if, when money loosens from active sales of cotton, a considerable amount should seek investment in this way. In London to-day, 5-20's were 84, the highest point ever reached.

Some correspondent doubts the sale of First National Bank stock at 150, reported in the last issue of the AVALANCHE. If he will call at this office, or the bank, he can get the names of the parties to the transaction. He doubts that the stock of any bank in Memphis is worth that figure. We think we can find him purchasers for all the stock of the First National Bank he can bring on the market, if indeed he can find any for sale. Whoever our correspondent may be, we can assure him that there is not a better managed, more capable and public spirited moneyed institution in the South than the First National Bank. This fact needs no great publicity, however it has been frequently demonstrated in times of peculiar stringency and necessity.

In new York to-day money was stringent at 7 per cent. on call, which, with a decline in sterling exchange and an advance of bonds in Europe, brought gold down to 130¾. It rallied, however, and at noon was 131¼, under a heavy short interest, but closed at 131. Government securities opened active and excited, with many foreign orders to be filled, but at latest accounts were dull and ¼@¾ lower. Railway and express shares were dull. Latest quotations received are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	— @ —
Tennessee bonds, new	— @ —
Bonds of 1881	105
5-20s of '62	119½
5-20s of '64	114¾
5-20s of '65	113¾
5-20s, new, of '65	113¾
5-20s, new, of '67	113¾
5-20s, new, of '68	113¾
10-40 bonds	105¼
Pacific 6s	103
Wells & Fargo Express	59
American Express	58
Adams Express	59
United States Express	56½
Merchants' Union Express	50
Quicksilver	36½
Canton	50
Pacific Mail	127
Western Union Telegraph	78½
New York Central	186½
Erie	76¾
Hudson	132
Reading	99½
Chicago and Alton	134
Chicago and Alton preferred	87
Toledo, W. and Ind.	67
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	77
St. Paul	62
St. Paul preferred	79
Fort Wayne	120
Ohio and Mississippi	31½
Michigan Central	118
Michigan Southern	93½
Illinois Central	136
Cleveland and Pittsburg	87½
Cleveland and Toledo	104
Rock Island	125½
Chicago and N. W.	84½
Chicago and N. W. preferred	91½

Holders of Bank of Tennessee money were in market to-day, seeking to unload at 43@44, from some cause unknown unless it is the apprehension that the decision of the Supreme Court in the case recently tried before it may not be made public for some time. We learned of a sale on the street at 42¾, and there was a rumor that some had been offered at 42, but we give it as a rumor only. As a rule note-holders are very confident of a decision in their favor, and as a consequence most of them are holding out of the market.

In New York on Monday Southern securities were unusually dull, with a pressure to sell North Carolinas. Tennessees were higher, although not up to the best figures of the middle of last week, the discussion pending in the United States Supreme Court with regard to compelling the State to receive the notes of the Bank of Tennessee for taxes being depressing in in its influence. Prices closed: Tennessee ex coupon, 81¼@81¾; do., new, 63¼@ 65½; do. five per cent, 58@62; Virginias ex coupon, 57¾@57¼; do., new, 61@62; do., registered stock, 50@50¾; do. registered, 1866, 54@55; do., registered, 1867, 51½@52; Georgia sixes, 81@82; do. sevens, 92½@93; do. sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 88@90; North Carolina, ex-coupon, 63@63½; do., new, 58½@59; Missouri sixes, 88½@88½; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 88½; Louisiana sixes, 71½; do levee sixes, 69@69¾; do. do. eights, 85@ 87; Alabama eights, 97½@98; do. fives, 67@ 68; do. sixes, sterling, 92@93; South Carolina sixes, 71@72; do., new, 69@70; do., registered stock, 62@66; City of Memphis sixes, 51½@52; do, Atlanta eights, 79@80; do. Canada sevens, 92@93; do. New Orleans consols, 78@80; do. do. issued to railroads, 69@70; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 68@60; do. eights, 57@59; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 90@91; do. second mortgage, 55@57; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 90@91; do. second mortgage, 76@77; do. stock, 47@48; Orange Mills and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 57@60.

Cotton Market.

Cotton wasn't "king" to-day by any manner of means. There was no demand and holders were anxious to realize. A careful canvass of the market up to a late hour disclosed sales of less than 300 bales, of which 60 and 25 bales low middling at 26c, 43 low middling to middling at 26½c, and 27 middling at 27¼c were the principal items. Good ordinary was dull at 25c, while ordinary continued neglected and nominal. Offerings of low middling at 26c were liberal, and one factor, under orders to realize, offered a list of about 50 bales at 25¾c, but there were no buyers. Small wagon lots were forced at even lower prices. The New York market closed dull and heavy at 28¾c for uplands.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, March 19, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		67
Received to-day	967	
Received previously	216,900—217,867	
		217,914
Exported to-day	716	
Exported previously	191,251—191,967	
Stock on hand		25,967

Receipts per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 318 bales; per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 95 bales; per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 222 bales; per Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, 7 bales; per river, 275 bales; per wagons, 50 bales.

Exports were—Per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 123 bales; per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 293 bales; per river, 300 bales.

Increase of stock on hand, 251 bales.

The New Orleans *Times* of yesterday morning says:

The receipts at this port, it will be seen, continue light, and at the other delivery ports are still more limited. Agreeably to telegrams received this morning, the total at all the ports since Friday evening amounts to barely 20,000 bales, against 21,000 last week, and it is estimated by some parties that the total for the week will not much, if any, exceed 30,000 bales, against 59,000 last year. There is no means of ascertaining with any accuracy how much remains in the country, but we find a good deal of doubt on the subject among parties who have hitherto believed that an unusually large amount had been held back by planters, either from anticipating higher prices, or from the state of the roads preventing hauling to the landings. Under these circumstances there is a general disposition to reduce the crop estimates. Neither light receipts nor limited exports appear, nevertheless, to have any effect on the Liverpool market, which drags along at previous rates, as if there were no possible danger of their future supply proving materially short of their necessities. The exports from all the ports to Great Britain since Friday evening are stated to be only 5,000 bales, and to all other foreign ports only 1,000.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, March 19—10:30 a.m.—Market opens dull and rather heavy. Uplands, 28¾c.

4:15 p.m.—Ordinary, 25¼c; good do., 26¼c; low middling, 27¼c; middling, 28¼c; good do., 29¼c. Cotton market closes dull and rather heavy. Sales to spinners, 511 bales; sales to speculators, 204 bales; sales for export, 1,750 bales; in transit, 350 bales. Contracts made as follows: 400 bales low middling, deliverable in May, at 27¾c; 500 bales low middling, deliverable in April, at 27¾c. Sales for the week, 17,650 bales; sales to spinners, 5,178 bales; sales to speculators, 2,017 bales; sales for export, 7,339 bales; in transit, 535 bales; contracts, 2,600 bales.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, March 19, 11:15 a.m.—5-20s, 84; Erie, 24½; consols, 93¼; Illinois Central, 97; Bonds in Frankfort, 87½.

LIVERPOOL, March 19, 11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opened quiet at 12d for middling uplands and 12¼d for Orleans; estimated sales for the day 8,000 bales; total sales for the week 54,000 bales, of which amount 4,000 bales were for exports and 5,000 bales for speculators; stock on hand 264,000 bales, of which amount 104,000 bales are American.

1 p.m.—Stock afloat 363,000 bales, of which amount 169,000 bales are American. Market unchanged.

GENERAL MARKET.

BRAN—Market unchanged. Sales on levee were 60 sks at $24 and 40 sks at $25 per ton, with 100 sks to arrive at $23 50. In store prices range from $25@28 per ton.

BACON—Inactive and unchanged. In store prices, by the cask, are as follows: Clearsides, 18 to 18½c; shoulders, 14½@ 15c; plain hams, 17@17½c; sugar-cured hams, 19@20c.

BAGGING, ETC—Scarcely any demand and prices nominal, though considerable is still held out of market. We quote light weight Kentucky bagging, 14@16c; heavy, 22@24c; iron ties per hundred lbs, $7@7 50; machine rope, 9½@10c; baling twine, 19@20c.

BUTTER—Choice yellow butter is scarce at 45c, but fair to good table is in good supply at 35 to 40c, while common and country are dull and nominal.

BEESWAX—Buyers in market at 33 to 35c per lb, and receipts meagre.

BEANS—Quiet at $3 50 per bushel for choice white navy, and $2 50 to $3 for mixed.

COFFEE—Dull at 29 to 29c for common to choice Rio, in a jobbing way. Java is 36@38c.

CHEESE—In light supply and firm. Choice New York factory is held at 25c.

CORN—Since yesterday's sales of shelled on levee at 75@77½c receipts have been light and the market to-day was brisk at 80c for lots from store to millers and distillers, while on orders 82½@85c were the prices.

CORN MEAL—Supplies still scant and store prices firm at $3 75 per bbl, with some asking $3 90, for fresh bolted. Millers supply the trade at $3 50@3 60. Kiln dried is in request.

COTTON SEED—Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@12 per ton. Holders of fancy seeds sell to planters at $3 to $3 25 per bushel for Peeler, $1 to for Moina (or 5 bushels at $50), $1 50@2 for Dunaway, and $5 for Dickson.

CEMENT—Hydraulic is generally $2 75 per bbl in store but we note sales to merchants as low as $2 50 per bbl.

CANDLES—Dull at 17½ to 18½c for star 12 oz, in boxes, half boxes and quarters.

CASTOR BEANS—Buyers in market at $1 25 to 1 50 per bushel, shipping order and no receipts.

GRASS SEED—In a retail way, we quote: Clover at $11 per bushel; blue grass, $3 25; timothy, $3 25; orchard grass, $2 25; herds, $2½ millet, $3. Lucerne and white clover, 75c per lb.

EGGS—Supply better and market easier. We note sales at 21 to 22c per dozen.

FLOUR—A little more movement but market generally flat. We note sales of 47 bbls superfine at $6; 30 bbls single extra at $6 75, and 44 bbls trebie extra at $8 25, from store, with 30 bbls double extra at $7 25; 20 bbls fancy at $10 50 and 50 bbls super at $5 50, on levee.

GREASE—In demand at 7 to 10c per lb.

HIDES—Demand good and receipts light. Flint, 17c; dry salted, 15c; green salted, 11@12c; green from butchers, 9 to 10c; green deer skins, 15 to 18c.

HOMINY—Dull at $6@6 50 per bbl.

HAY—Market fairly active at $2 per ton for good to prime timothy at the levee. In store it is $1 50 per hundred in a small way.

HARDWARE—Jobbing prices are as follows: Nails, 10d, best brand, $5 to $5 25; common, $4 75 to $5; Hollow ware castings, ₱ lb 6c; Axes, Collins' ₱ doz, $15; do. Hunt's ₱ doz, $15. Trace chains, ₱ pair, 40 to $1 50. Manilla rope, ₱ lb, 25c. Cotton rope, ₱ lb, 45c. Hog skin collars, ₱ doz, $10 to $12. Root hames, ₱ doz, $5 to $6. Blind bridles, plow, ₱ doz, $13 to $18. Single trees, do., ₱ doz, $9; double trees, do., ₱ doz, $16 56. Grindstones, ₱ lb, 2c. Avery plows, each, $4 15 $4 50. Bar iron, ₱ lb, 5½ to 7c.

LIME—In store prices are $1 75@2 per bbl for Utica and $2@2 25 for Cape, Alabama and other descriptions.

LARD—Inactive and nominal. Keg 21c. In bbls and tierces, 19 to 20c.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ₱ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to 38c; French calf skins ₱ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $12@15.

MOLASSES—A little more movement with jobbers prices still ranging from 70@ 90c per gallon for common to choice Louisiana in bbls and 56@10c higher in hf bbls and kegs. We note a transaction of 25 bbls choice at 85c, between city merchants. Choice grocery Cuba molasses, 70c, by the bbl.

NAILS—Quiet at $4 75 to $4 90 per keg for tenpenny.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 25 to $1 40; do. boiled, $1 30 to $1 50; train, $1 25 to $1 50 per gallon. Sperm, 2; lubricating, 50 to 60; patent aurora, 25c.

OATS—Dull and lower; offered on levee at 72c and in store at 75c. In a small jobbing way 80c is the ruling price with dealers.

POTATOES — Dull and nominal. Peachblows, $2 75@3; Goodriches, $4 50 to $5; russets, $2 75@3 25; Neshannocks, $2 75@3; pinkeye, $3 50@4.

PORK—A more active country jobbing trade was reported and we may note sales of one car load of 13,000 lbs clear sides, at 17c, and 3,000 lbs shoulders at 13½c; also 3,000 lbs shoulders at 13½c, and 20,000 lbs clearsides at 16½c, and 5,000 lbs shoulders at 13¾c. There was also a sale of 5 casks shoulders, on consignment to the city trade, at 13c, which was an exception to the run of prices. Mess pork was generally $35 50@34 per bbl, in a jobbing way, and a small consignment was sold at $34. We quote rump pork, $27@29 per bbl, as in quality. Dressed hogs were dull and nominally 10c.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—Collier's white lead, best, per keg, $13 50. Turpentine per gallon, 70 to 80c. Linseed oil per gallon, $1 25@1 50. Patent dryers per lb, 25c. Putty per lb, 8c.

POULTRY—Chickens and turkeys scarce with sales of the former at 85 50@7 per doz. reported. Geese dull at $6 50@7 50 per doz.

PLOWS—A very plows, $4 15@4 50 each.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ₱ keg, for rifle

RICE—Quiet at 10 to 11c per lb, intierces and bbls.

SUGAR—Market settled and rather more active, with reported sales from store to country merchants at 16¾@17c for choice Demarara; 13¾c for good common Louisiana; 15c for fully fair to prime, and 16c for choice open kettle Louisiana, and 16¾ to 17c for yellow clarified Louisiana. Hard refined was nominally 19c; and we quote refined coffee sugars as follows: A, 18@ 18¾c; B, 17½@18c; extra C, 17@17½c; C, 16½@17c; yellow, 16@16½c.

SHOT—Drop, $3@3 10 per sk; buck, $3 25 @3 35.

SALT—Supply abundant and we continue to quote small bbls common at $2 50@2 75 and large bbls $3 30 @3 50. Dairy salt, small bbls, $3 50@3 75 and large $4 50@4 75. Inside quotations re-

INSURANCE.

Southwestern Department.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets,
1,641,907 55.

Income for 1868,
1,119,708 65.

Dividends Paid to Policy Holders,
331,000 00.

Losses by Death,
358,285 71.

Number of Policies Issued,
14,500.

Policy holders can travel and reside in any part of the United States, at all seasons of the year. By a Special Deposit at Albany,

The Policies of the Globe are Endorsed by the state of New York.

This is a new feature in Life Insurance. It makes the Policy equal to a National Bank Note. Death by duelling, suicide or war does not vitiate the Policy.

PLINY FREEMAN, - - - - - President.
LORING ANDREWS, - - Vice-President.
J. A. HARDENBERG, 2d Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, - - - - - Secretary.

M. T. TOMLINSON, M. S. JUDAH.

H. T. TOMLINSON & CO.,
Managers Southwestern Department,
No. 47 Madison Street,
Memphis, Tenn.

Statement of the Condition of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, on the 1st day of January, 1869.

Made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, in compliance with the laws of that State relating to Agents of Insurance Companies of other States doing business in that State:

The name of the Company is the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located in the city of New York.

The amount of the Capital Stock is paid up, and is..... $100,000 00

ASSETS.

Par values.	Market value.	
$435,000 00 U. S. 6s, 1881	$483,937 50	
62,550 00 U. S. 5s, 1867,	67,136 06	
40,000 00 U. S. 10s	40,000 00	
98,000 00 Brooklyn city b'ds	90,470 00	
10,000 00 N. Jersey stock	10,000 00	
8,983 39 Astoria bonds	8,980 39	
20,000 00 Virginia 6s bonds	14,537 79	
$684,550 39	$727,188 74	727,188 74

Loans on Bond and Mortgage being first liens on unincumbered real Estate worth double the amount loaned Bills otherwise secured, loans on Stock Bonds..... 393,850 00

Debt for Premiums Agents accounts..... 52,800 00

Deferred Premiums..... $ 95,827 16
All other securities..... 215,261 03 — 311,088 19

57,748 17

$1,641,907 55

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Divid nds to Policy Holders..... $108,815 79

Losses adjusted and due..... none

Losses adjusted and not due, and unadjusted and in suspense waiting further proof..... 49,714 29

All other claims against the Company estimated..... 20,000 00

Total liabilities exclusive of Capital Stock and reinsurance fund..... $178,530 00

Greatest amount insured on any one risk..... $10,000 00

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
COUNTY OF NEW YORK, }

Pliny Freeman, President, and Henry C. Freeman, Secretary, of the aforesaid Company, being duly sworn and severally according to law, depose and say that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company on the day named to the best of their knowledge and belief.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me,

THE SADLER,
Commissioner for Tennessee in New York.

Know all men by these presents, that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York do hereby authorize any and all Agents that said Company may have appointed, or appoint, in the State of Tennessee, for and in behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, either mesne or final, in any action or proceeding against said company, in any of the courts of said State of Tennessee, and it is hereby admitted and declared that such service of process so acknowledged shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same as if served upon said Company, according to the laws and practice of said State, or of any other State, and claim or right of error by the manner of such service is hereby waived and relinquished.

In witness whereof, the Seal of said Company

L.S. PLINY FREEMAN, President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson & Co., Managers of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases.

Wherefore, said Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

marl3

BROKERS.

W. B. DONOHO, L. C. DUNCAN,
Memphis, Tenn. Of Charleston S. C.

DONOHO, DUNCAN & CO.,
NO 12 WALL STREET NEW YORK,
Brokers
Southern and Southwestern Real Estate

THROUGHOUT the States of Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, whether for the cultivation of Cotton, Sugar, Hemp, Rice, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Grasses, Grains, Orchards, Vineyards, or the advantages of Minerals, Tanneries, Grain, Cotton, Woolen or Lumber Mills, Staves, Turpentine, Town or School Sites, Railroad Interests or large tracts of Land for Investment or Colonization.

By nativity and residence thoroughly acquainted with the people, the requirements and the resources of the South, and with a full determination to establish and continue an agency for transactions between the owners of these Southern Estates and CAPITALISTS and SETTLERS who may become purchasers, as shall deserve and enjoy their mutual confidence and patronage.

Reliable information as to the most direct routes and special arrangements for transportation for actual settlers to all points South.

We beg reference to the following well known and wealthy Planters:

E. W. Bancroft, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claffin & Co., Messrs. E. S. Jeffray & Co., 350 Broadway, Messrs. Cochran & Co., 443 Broadway, Messrs. Baldwin, Starr & Co., 340 Broadway, Messrs. Bennett, Lockwood & Co., 121 Pearl street, H. Consalt, Esq., 35 Pine street, A. Stewart, Esq., 34 Spruce street—New York; Colonel Sam'l Tate, President Mississippi Central Railroad, Major M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Colonel F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, Colonel A. Woodruff, President Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Colonel R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad—Memphis; Colonel W. J. McGrath, President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, Major J. Burge—Charleston, S. C.; Colonel Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, Charlotte, North Carolina. feb11

HENRY B. CHILES, ROBT. M. ANDERSON,
Memphis, Tenn. Richmond, Va.

CHILES & ANDERSON,
GROCERS AND PRODUCE BROKERS,

WILL Buy and Sell Groceries and Produce on Brokerage. The long experience of Mr. Chiles as a Grocer and Produce Dealer in Memphis, together with his extensive acquaintance in the South west, and the no less acquaintance of Mr. Anderson North and East, enable them to say that they can and are determined to give satisfaction to all parties.

OFFICE—Up stairs, at No. 316 Front street, one door from the corner of Monroe street, Memphis, Tenn. feb28

RENTAL AGENTS.

W. D. McCALLUM & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers
—AND—
Rental Agents for City and Country.
OFFICE—EXCHANGE BUILDING.
Entrance opposite Overton Hotel.

TENNESSEE, ARKANSAS and MISSISSIPPI PLANTATIONS FOR SALE. Improved lands for sale or exchange for city property. Lots to lease. Houses for rent. marl1

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,
LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 318½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.

Come to a Shoe Store for Shoes.

WE are now receiving supplies daily of Spring BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, comprising a Full and Complete Line, from the Substantial, through all grades and qualities, up to what our "colored friends" call "De Ladies Best" Gaiters. J. S. LEVETT & CO.,
feb27 Corner Union and Main streets.

INSURANCE.

NO EXPERIMENT!

AN ESTABLISHED FACT!

The Leading Life Company
OF THE WEST.

THE
ST. LOUIS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Begins the year (January 1st) 1869 with

ASSETS,
3,619,670 67!

Increased over $1,000,000 during the past year, after paying losses by death ($425,450), and Dividends 1865, 1866 and 1867, and purchased Policies ($65,088), amounting in sum total to $780,538.

Total losses by death paid since organization of the Company.
$866,250!

Total Return Dividends paid since organization of the Company,
$414,209!

Policies issued during the year 1868,
4,664!

Total number of Policies issued since organization of the Company,
14,330!

Assets and Reserve Secure and Ample for all Contingencies.

Present Annual Income,
$2,500,000!

Our past success is a guarantee for the future. Long lists of reference are easily obtained, but are no real guarantee of SAFETY and SUCCESS. The cheapest Assurance is in tried and experienced Companies.

The higher per cent. of interest West, and our present annual income (over $2,500,000), will appeal largely to those desiring Assurance as an advantage with us in the future of their policies.

Examine Our Plans and Rates before Insuring Elsewhere.

A STRICTLY MUTUAL COMPANY

With the additional security of a paid-up

Guarantee Capital of $100,000

Paying Its Own Dividends.

The most popular and advantageous form of favorable terms for Insurance presented. A loan or credit of one-third (if desired) of the premium given. Surplus distributed on the first of January each year, and dividends paid annually thereafter on the Contribution Plan.

OFFICERS.

D. A. JANUARY, - - - President.
CHAS. H. PECK, - - Vice-President.
WM. T. SELBY, - - - Secretary.
J. S. MILLER, - Assistant Secretary.
WM. N. BENTON, - - General Agent.
WM. E. HARVEY, - - - Actuary.
HON. ELIZUR WRIGHT, - Consulting Actuary.
WM. M. McPHEETERS, M. D., - Examining Physician.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver Garrison,	Wm. T. Selby,
Samuel Willi,	Nich. Schaffer,
Theodore Meille,	William T. Gay,
Chas. H. Peck,	William C. Jamison,
Gen. Thos. L. Price,	R. F. Hanenkamp,
Jules Vallery,	L. H. Baker,
Geo. R. Robinson,	D. A. January,
Robert L. Gay,	Wm. J. Lewis,
John F. Thornton,	Jas. O. Carson,
David K. Ferguson,	Jacob Tamm,
	Hon. John Hogan.

J. H. McMAHON. NEWTON S. OTIS.

McMAHON & OTIS,
STATE AGENTS
—FOR—
WEST TENNESSEE,
MISSISSIPPI, ARKANSAS
—AND—
NORTH ALABAMA,
43 MADISON STREET,
Memphis, - - - - - Tennessee.

J. S. WHITE, M. D.,
W. T. IRWIN, M. D.,
Medical Directors.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that McMahon & Otis, Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.
By PLUNKETT.

Statement of the Condition of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, on the 1st day of January, 1869.

On the first day of January, 1869, made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, in compliance with the laws of that State relating to Agents of Insurance Companies of other States doing business in that State.

The name of this Company